21 C.J.S. Courts § 148

Corpus Juris Secundum | May 2023 Update

Courts

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- IV. Terms and Sessions
- B. Terms
- 3. Special or Extraordinary Term

§ 148. Jurisdiction of court at special term

Topic Summary | References | Correlation Table

West's Key Number Digest

West's Key Number Digest, Courts 64(6)

A court has the same jurisdiction and authority at a special or extraordinary term as at a regular term so long as the special or extraordinary term is authorized and is legally called and held.

A court at a valid special or extraordinary term has the same jurisdiction and authority as it possesses at a regular term. A judge lacks jurisdiction to try cases at a special term, however, if the order calling the term is invalid for being out of compliance with statutory requirements. Specifically, if a special term is unauthorized, then all proceedings at the term are void. However, the convening of an extraordinary term under authority of law does not exclude the exercise of jurisdiction at other terms. Furthermore, even if an order calling a special term of court for the trial of a case is invalid, the case is properly tried if, after service of a sufficient notice of trial, it is tried on a day of the regular term of the proper court.

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Footnotes

1 N.Y.—Dondi v. Jones, 40 N.Y.2d 8, 386 N.Y.S.2d 4, 351 N.E.2d 650 (1976).

2 Ky.—Rooney v. Commonwealth, 198 Ky. 515, 249 S.W. 763 (1923).

3 Miss.—Williams v. State, 156 Miss. 346, 126 So. 40 (1930).

- 4 N.Y.—People ex rel. Sherman v. Adjourned Special Term of Orange County, 206 A.D. 799, 200 N.Y.S. 880 (2d Dep't 1923).
- 5 S.D.—State ex rel. Haugan v. Denis, 40 S.D. 219, 167 N.W. 151 (1918).

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